CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

formula: $R_1 = [\text{Cys}^{19} - \text{Cys}^{103}] - R_2$ wherein $[\text{Cys}^{19} - \text{Cys}^{103}]$ represents residues 19 through 103 of sTNFR-I, the amino acid residue numbering scheme of which is provided in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2) to facilitate the comparison; wherein R_1 represents a methionylated or nonmethionylated amine group of Cys^{19} or of aminoterminus amino acid residue(s) selected from the group:

15

С IC SIC NSIC (SEQ ID NO:15) NNSIC (SEQ ID NO:16) QNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:17) PQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:18) HPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:19) IHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:20) YIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:21) KYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:22) GKYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:23) QGKYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:24) PQGKYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:25) CPQGKYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:26) VCPQGKYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:27) SVCPQGKYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:28) DSVCPQGKYIHPQNNSIC (SEQ ID NO:29); and wherein R_2 represents a carboxy group of Cys^{103} or of carboxy-terminal amino acid residues selected from the group:

F
FCC
FCCS (SEQ ID NO:30)
FCCSL (SEQ ID NO:31)
FCCSLC (SEQ ID NO:32)
FCCSLCL (SEQ ID NO:33);

- and variants and derivatives thereof, provided however, when R_1 represents a methionylated or nonmethionylated amine group of amino acid sequence VCPQGKYIHPQNNSIC or an N-terminal truncation thereof of from 1 to 15 residues, then R_1 -[Cys¹⁹-Cys¹⁰³]- R_2 is not an addition variant having the formula R_1 -[Cys¹⁹-Cys¹⁰³]-FCCSLCL- R_3 , wherein R_3 represents a carboxyl group of amino acid residues Asn^{111} - Asn^{161} of Figure 1 or a carboxy-terminal truncation of Asn^{111} - Asn^{161} of Figure 1.
- 2. The tumor necrosis binding protein according to Claim 1, selected from the group consisting of sTNFR-I 2.6D/C105, sTNFR-I 2.6D/C106, sTNFR-I 2.6D/N105, sTNFR-I 2.3D/d8, sTNFR-I 2.3D/d18 and sTNFR-I 2.3D/d15 or a variant or derivative thereof.

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 ${\tt 3.}$ A truncated sTNFR having the following formula:

 $R_4 - [Cys^{32} - Cys^{115}] - R_5$

wherein [Cys³²-Cys¹¹⁵] represents residues Cys³² through 25 Cys¹¹⁵ of mature, full-length 40kDa TNF inhibitor, the amino acid residue numbering scheme of which is provided in Figure 8 (SEQ ID NO:35) to facilitate the comparison; wherein R_4 represents a methionylated or nonmethionylated amine group of Cys^{32} or of aminoterminus amino acid residue(s) selected from the group:

С

MC

QMC AQMC (SEQ ID NO:36) (SEQ ID NO:37) TAQMC (SEQ ID NO:38) QTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:39) DQTAQMC YDQTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:40) (SEQ ID NO:41) YYDQTAQMC EYYDQTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:42) REYYDQTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:43) (SEQ ID NO:44) LREYYDOTAOMC (SEQ ID NO:45) RLREYYDOTAOMC (SEQ ID NO:46) CRLREYYDOTAOMC TCRLREYYDOTAOMC (SEQ ID NO:47) STCRLREYYDOTAOMC (SEQ ID NO:48) GSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:49) (SEQ ID NO:50) PGSTCRLREYYDOTAOMC (SEO ID NO:51) EPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC PEPGSTCRLREYYDOTAOMC (SEQ ID NO:52) APEPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC (SEO ID NO:53) (SEQ ID NO:54) YAPEPGSTCRLREYYDOTAOMC PYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDOTAOMC (SEQ ID NO:55) TPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:56) (SEQ ID NO:57) FTPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC **AFTPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDOTAOMC** (SEQ ID NO:58) (SEO ID NO:59) VAFTPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:60) OVAFTPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDOTAOMC (SEQ ID NO:61) AQVAFTPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC (SEQ ID NO:62) PAQVAFTPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC

LPAQVAFTPYAPEPGSTCRLREYYDQTAQMC

(SEQ ID NO:63);

and wherein R_5 represents a carboxy group of Cys¹¹⁵ or of carboxy-terminal amino acid residues selected from the group:

Α

AP

APL

APLR (SEQ ID NO:64)

APLRK (SEQ ID NO:65)

APLRKC (SEQ ID NO:66)

APLRKCR (SEQ ID NO:67)

- and variants thereof, provided however, when R_4 represents a methionylated or nonmethionylated amine group of amino acid sequence TCRLREYYDQTAQMC or an N-terminal truncation thereof of from 1 to 15 residues, then R_4 -[Cys³²-Cys¹¹⁵]- R_5 is not an addition variant
- having the formula R_4 -[Cys³²-Cys¹¹⁵]-APLRKCR- R_6 , wherein R_6 represents a carboxyl group of amino acid residues Pro^{123} -Thr¹⁷⁹ of Figure 8 or a carboxy-terminal truncation of Pro^{123} -Thr¹⁷⁹ of Figure 8.
- 4. The tumor necrosis binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 through 3, wherein said amino acid sequence is nonglycosylated.
- The tumor necrosis binding protein
 according to any one of Claims 1 through 3, wherein said amino acid sequence is glycosylated.
- 6. The tumor necrosis binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 through 5, wherein the25 protein is conjugated to a water soluble polymer.



- 187 -7. A polyvalent tumor necrosis binding protein comprising at least one tumor necrosis binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 though 6. 8. A polyvalent tumor necrosis binding protein 5 having the formula R_1-X-R_2 , wherein: X comprises a linker, wherein said linker is a water soluble polymer; and R_1 and R_2 are biologically-active molecules covalently bonded to said water soluble polymer, wherein at least 10 one of R_1 and R_2 is a tumor necrosis binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 though 6. 9. The polyvalent tumor necrosis binding protein of Claim 8, wherein the water soluble polymer is 15 polyethylene glycol. 10. The polyvalent tumor necrosis binding protein of Claim 9, wherein the protein is selected from the group consisting of sTNFR-I 2.6D/C105db and sTNFR-I 20 2.6D/C106db. 11. The tumor necrosis binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 through 10 for use in treating TNF-mediated disease. 25 12. The tumor necrosis binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 through 10 for use in treating arthritis. 30 13. A polynucleotide encoding the tumor necrosis binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 through 3.

14. A nucleic acid sequence comprising a tumor necrosis factor binding protein encoded by a nucleotide gence selected from the following:

	sequence selected	from the lollowing:
	(a)	a cDNA sequence as shown in Fig. 2;
5	(b)	a cDNA sequence as shown in Fig. 3;
	(c)	a cDNA sequence as shown in Fig. 4;
	(d)	a cDNA sequence as shown in Fig. 5;
	(e)	a cDNA sequence as shown in Fig. 6;
	(f)	a cDNA sequence as shown in Fig. 7;
10	(g)	a sequence which is degenerate in the
		coding regions or portions thereof of
		(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f);
	(h)	a sequence which hybridizes to (a),
		(b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g); and
15	(i)	a sequence which is complementary to
		(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and

provided however, that the nucleic acid does not encode a protein having the formula 20 $R_1 - [Cys^{19} - Cys^{103}] - FCCSLCL - R_3$ wherein $[Cys^{19}-Cys^{103}]$ represents residues 19 through 103 of sTNFR-I, the amino acid residue numbering scheme of which is provided in Figure 1 (SEQ ID NO:2) to 25 facilitate the comparison;

(h),

wherein R₁ represents a methionylated or nonmethionylated amine group of an amino acid sequence comprising NNSIC and R3 represents a carboxyl group of amino acid residues Asn¹¹¹-Asn¹⁶¹ of Figure 1 or a

carboxy-terminal truncation of Asn¹¹¹-Asn¹⁶¹ of Figure 1. 30

15. A polynucleotide having the sequence as set forth in Figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7, or a portion thereof.

- 189 -16. A vector comprising a polynucleotide of any one of Claims 13 through 15 operatively linked to an expression control sequence. 5 17. A prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell containing a polynucleotide of any one of Claims 13 through 15. 18. A method comprising growing host cells of 10 Claim 17 in a suitable nutrient medium and, optionally, isolating said truncated sTNFR from said cells or said nutrient medium. 19. The method for producing the tumor necrosis 15 binding protein according to Claim 18, wherein said host cells are E. coli. 20. The method for producing the tumor necrosis 20 factor binding protein according to Claim 18, wherein said host cells are Chinese hamster ovary cells. 21. A method comprising the steps of: culturing a prokaryotic or eukaryotic (a) 25 host cell of Claim 17; maintaining said host cell under (b) conditions allowing the expression of truncated sTNFR by said host cell; and optionally isolating the truncated (C) sTNFR expressed by said host cell. 30 22. A tumor necrosis binding protein which is the recombinant expression product of a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cell containing an exogenous polynucleotide of any one of Claims 13 through 15. 35

- 190 -23. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the tumor necrosis factor binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 through 10 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. 5 24. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the tumor necrosis factor binding protein produced in accordance with the method of Claim 18 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. 10 25. A pharmaceutical composition comprising the tumor necrosis factor binding protein produced in accordance with the method of Claim 21 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle. 15 26. A method of treating a TNF-mediated disease comprising administering to a patient the pharmaceutical composition of Claims 23 through 25. 20 27. The method of claim 26, wherein the TNF-mediated disease is arthritis. 28. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition wherein a therapeutically effective amount 25 of the tumor necrosis factor binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 though 10 is mixed with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles. 30 29. The use of the tumor necrosis factor binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 though 10 for treating a TNF-mediated disease. 30. The use of the tumor necrosis factor binding protein according to Claim 29 for treating 35 arthritis.

31. A kit for preparing an aqueous protein formulation comprising the tumor necrosis factor binding protein according to any one of Claims 1 through 10 and a second container having a physiologically acceptable solvent.